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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह असग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

LOK SABHA

The following Bills were introduced in Lok Sabha on the 27th February, 1987:—

BILL No. 3 OF 1987

A Bill to amend the Cine-workers Welfare Fund Act, 1981.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Cine-workers Welfare Fund (Amendment) Act, 1987.

33 of 1981.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Amendment of section 2.

2. In section 2 of the Cine-workers Welfare Fund Act, 1981 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in clause (*b*), in sub-clause (*ii*), for the words "one thousand rupees" and "five thousand rupees", the words "one thousand and six hundred rupees" and "eight thousand rupees" shall, respectively, be substituted.

Amendment of section 4.

3. In section 4 of the principal Act, in sub-section (*1*), in clause (*c*), after the words "the cine-workers", the words ", including family welfare, family planning, education and services" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 6.

4. In section 6 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), for the words "eleven members appointed", the words "such number of members as may be appointed" shall be substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Cine-workers Welfare Fund Act, 1981 is applicable to cine-workers as defined under the Act whose remuneration with respect to the type of employment referred to in the Act does not exceed, where such remuneration is by way of monthly wages, a sum of one thousand rupees per month, and where such remuneration is by way of lump sum, a sum of five thousand rupees. However, the ceiling on monthly wages under the Cine-workers and Cinema Theatre Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1981 as well as under the welfare shcemes framed under other Welfare Fund Acts is one thousand and six hundred rupees per month. It is, therefore, proposed to amend the Cine-workers Welfare Fund Act suitably to bring about uniformity to the extent possible in this respect.

2. The purposes for which the Welfare Fund formed under the Act can be applied by the Central Government have been spcified in section 4 of the Act. In view of the importance and urgency accorded by Government to family welfare and family planning programmes, it is proposed to specifically provide that the Fund can also be applied for family welfare schemes including family planning, education and services.

3. According to the existing provisions in the Act, the Central Advisory Committee constituted under the Act consists of eleven members. In all the other Central Advisory Committees established under various Acts, the principle of tripartism has been recognised and equal number of representatives of Government, employes and employees have been included in such Advisory Committees. With a view to bringing the provisions of the Cine-workers Welfare Fund Act, 1981 in conformity with the said principle, the ceiling of eleven members provided in sub-section (2) of section 6 is sought to be suitably amended.

4. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objects.

NEW DELHI; PURNO A. SANGMA.

The 28th January, 1987.

BILL NO. 8 OF 1987

A Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Constitution (Fifty-sixth Amendment) Act, 1987. Short title.

2. In Part XXII of the Constitution, in the heading, after the word "COMMENCEMENT", the words ",AUTHORITATIVE TEXT IN HINDI" shall be inserted. Amendment of the heading of Part XXII.

3. After article 394 of the Constitution, the following article shall be inserted, namely:— Insertion of new article 394A.

"394A. (1) The President shall cause to be published under his authority,— Authoritative text in the Hindi language.

(*a*) the translation of this Constitution in the Hindi language, signed by the members of the Constituent Assembly, with such modifications as may be necessary to bring it in conformity with the language, style and terminology adopted in the authoritative texts of Central Acts in the Hindi language, and incorporating

therein all the amendments of this Constitution made before such publication; and

(*b*) the translation in the Hindi language of every amendment of this Constitution made in the English language.

(2) The translation of this Constitution and of every amendment thereof published under clause (1) shall be construed to have the same meaning as the original thereof and if any difficulty arises in so construing any part of such translation, the President shall cause the same to be revised suitably.

(3) The translation of this Constitution and of every amendment thereof published under this article shall be deemed to be, for all purposes, the authoritative text thereof in the Hindi language.".

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Constitution of India was adopted by the Constituent Assembly in English. A Hindi translation of the Constitution, signed by the members of the Constituent Assembly, was also published in 1950 under the authority of the President of the Constituent Assembly in accordance with a resolution adopted by that Assembly.

2. There has been a general demand for the publication of an authoritative text of the Constitution in Hindi incorporating therein all the subsequent amendments. It is also imperative to have an authoritative text of the Constitution for facilitating its use in the legal process. Any Hindi version of the Constitution should not only conform to the Hindi translation published by the Constituent Assembly, but should also be in conformity with the language, style and terminology adopted in the authoritative texts of Central Acts in Hindi. It is, therefore, proposed to amend the Constitution so as to empower the President of India to publish under his authority the translation of the Constitution in Hindi signed by the members of the Constituent Assembly with such modifications as may be necessary to bring it in conformity with the language, style and terminology adopted in the authoritative texts of Central Acts in the Hindi language. The President would also be authorised to publish the translation in Hindi of every amendment of the Constitution made in English.

3. The Bill seeks to achieve the aforesaid objects.

NEW DELHI;

The 17th February, 1987.

BUTA SINGH.

SUBHASH C. KASHYAP,
Secretary-General.

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